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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/394,020	09/10/1999	CARMEN V. PEPICELLI	HUIP-P01-032	3626	
28120 7	590 09/03/2003				
ROPES & GRAY LLP			EXAMINER		
ONE INTERN BOSTON, MA	ATIONAL PLACE . 02110-2624		ANDRES,	ANDRES, JANET L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1646 DATE MAILED: 09/03/2003	40.	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	09/394,020	PEPICELLI ET AL.			
Advisory Action	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Janet L. Andres	1646			
Th MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE REPLY FILED 06 August 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.					
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]				
a) The period for reply expires 6 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).  Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF TH	g date of the final rejection. HE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP			
fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	of extension and the corresponding amo the shortened statutory period for reply the later than three months after the mail	unt of the fee. The appropriate extension originally set in the final Office action; or			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.					
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:	na di kacamatan da k			
(a)   they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (s	see NOTE below);			
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);					
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or					
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.					
NOTE:	,				
$3. \boxtimes$ Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	ion(s): See Continuation Sheet.				
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).					
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because: See		dered but does NOT place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY t	o issues which were newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we					
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:					
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,2,4,5 and 24-28</u> .		· .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 22,34 and 3	<u>35</u> .	•			
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a)☐ approved or b)☐ disapp	roved by the Examiner.			
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemer	nt(s)( PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	<u> </u>			
10. Other:		·			
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Continuation of 3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Applicant's amendment overcomes the rejection of claims 1,2,4,5, and 24-28 undre 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as introducing new matter and as lacking enablement.

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's amendment results in the reinstatement of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Fujita et al. or Fujita et al. in view of the '786 patent, as was indicated in paragraph 3 of the office action of paper no. 38. Applicant cites MPEP 2131 with respect to anticipation of claims, and argues that Fujita et al. fails to teach a method for inhibiting growth of cells by influencing the surrounding cells. Applicant further argues that the method of Fujita et al. would not allow the determination of whether hedgehog expression was decreased in surrounding cells. Applicant additionally argues that Fujita et al. does not teach in vivo methods. Applicant concludes that Fujita et al. does not anticipate the instant claims and that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) was rightly withdrawn. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but have not been found to be persuasive.

The claims were not rejected as anticipated by Fujita et al. Anticipation falls under 35 U.S.C. 102. The claims were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Fujita et al. or Fujita et al. in view of the '786 patent. The standard for 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is obviousness, not anticipation. As stated in the office actions of paper nos. 36 and 38, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use hedgehog antibodies to inhibit the growth of lung tumor cells by antagonizing hedgehog. Based on the teachings of Fujita et al. that inhibition of hedgehog results in in inhibition of the growth of cells derived from lung cancer, one of ordinary skill would expect such an approach to be successful. The claims now recite inhibition of surrounding cells (it is noted, again, that hedgehog function, rather than expression, is what would be expected to be inhibited; Applicant provides no teachings to indicate that hedghog signalling affects its own expression). While Fujita et al. does not, as Applicant states, teach methods of affecting surrounding cells, such effects would necessarily result from the method rendered obvious by Fujita et al. Fujita et al. renders it obvious to treat lung cancer with hedgehog antagonists, and this treatment would also affect the surrounding cells, regardless of whether such effects were recognized. Similarly, treatment of surrounding cells, as currently claimed by Appicant, would necessarily affect lung cancer cells and thus encompass the method rendered obvious by Fujita et al. Thus Applicant's amendment is not sufficient to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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